

Official indoor base ball guide containing the constitution, 1912

SPALDING'S Official INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE 1912

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he has been in the councils of the management whenever there have been times of strenuous endeavor to purge it from abuses and keep it clean for the people of America - young and old. In this work Mr, Spalding, after explaining the causes that led him into the undertaking, begins with the inception of the sport; shows how it developed, by natural stages from a boy with a ball to eighteen men, ball, bats and bases; gives credit for the first scientific application of system to the playing of the game to Abner Doubleday, of Coopers- i town, N. Y.: treats of the first Base Ball club; shows how rowdyism terrorized the sport in its early days; how gam- bling and drunkenness brought the pastime into disfavor with the masses, and how early organizations were unable to control the evils that insidiously crept in. He then draws a series of very forceful pictures of the struggle to eradicate gambling, drunkenness and kindred evils, and shows how the efforts of strong men accomplished the salvation of the great American game and placed it in the position it occu- pies to-day-the most popular outdoor pastime in the world. Interspersed throughout this interesting book are remin- iscences of Mr. Spalding's own personal observations and experiences in the game as player, manager and magnate, covering a period of many years. Some of these stories deal with events of great import to Base Ball, and others have to do with personal acts and characteristics of players prominent in the game in

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earlier days-old time favorites like Harry and George Wright, A. C. Anson, Mike Kelly, Billy Sunday and others. This book should be in the library of every father in the land, for it shows how his boy may be built up physically and morally through a high-class pastime. It should be in the hands of every lad in America, for it demonstrates the possibilities to American youth of rising to heights of eminent material success through a determined adherence to things that make for the upbuilding of character in organizations as well as of men. Mailed postpaid on receipt of price by any Spalding store (see list on inside front cover), or by the publishers, AMERICAN SPORTS PUBLISHING COMPANY 21 Warren Street? New York

Spalding's Athletic Library

TIM MURNANE Base Ball editor of the Boston Globe and President of the New England League of Base Ball Clubs; one of the best known base ball men of the country; known from coast to coast; is a keen follower of the game and prominent in all its councils; nearly half a century ago was one of America's foremost players: knows the game thoroughly and writes from the point of view both of player and an official. HARRY PHILIP BURCHELL Sporting editor of the New York Times; University of Pennsylvania and Columbia University; editor of Spalding's Official Lawn Tennis Annual; is an authority on the game; follows the movements of the players minutely and understands not only tennis but all other subjects that can be classed as athletics; no one is better qualified to edit this book than Mr. Burchell. GEORGE T. HEPBRON Former Young Men's Christian Association director; for many years an official of the Athletic League of Young Men's Christian Associations of North America; was connected with Dr. Luther H. Gulick in Young Men's Christian Association work for over twelve years; became identified with basket ball when it was in its infancy and has followed it since, being recognized as the leading exponent of the official rules; succeeded Dr. Gulick as editor of the Official Guide. JAMES S. MITCHELL Former champion weight thrower; holder of numerous records, and

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is the winner of more championships than any other individual in the history of sport; Mr. Mitche is a close student of athletics and well qualified to write upon any topic connected with athletic sport; has been for years on the staff of the New York Sun.

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CONSTITUTION, BY-LAWS AND PLAYING RULES

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President-Secretary rational Indoor Base Ball Association. c / cclA30313c5 --O, l

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INDOOR BASE BALL

INDOOR BASE BALL ORIGIN OF GAME The game of indoor base ball was invented in Chicago In 1887. Members of the Farragut Boat Club had as- sembled in the gymnasium hall on Thanksgiving day of that year and an old boxing glove was carelessly thrown around the room. One of the boys took up a broom and batted the glove back to the thrower, when George W. Hancock suddenly exclaimed, "Say, boys, let's play ball!" Thereupon the huge wrestling mat was hauled around to answer for a diamond and a lively game of "scrub" took place, the broom-handle having been broken off and used for the bat and the unwieldy boxing glove taking the place of a ball. It proved great fun and at its conclusion Mr. Hancock gathered the members around him and unfolded a plan which had occurred to him as the players were sliding around the hall. "I believe this affair can be worked into a regular game of base ball which cah be played indoors, and if you all come down Saturday night I'll make up some rules and have a ball and bat which will suit the purpose of the sport and do no damage to the surroundings." And so, on the night announced, two teams were chosen, and Mr. Hancock read the rules he had made up to

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suit the surroundings and presented to the gaze of the assembled members the huge ball and small rubber-tipped bat which have since been identified with the game. The contest was one of the funniest performances ever witnessed and members and visitors went away loud in their praises of "Indoor Base Ball," as the new sport was christened.

M. A. MEYER, JOHN CROCKETT, GUY B. DOANE, Member Executive Committee National Indoor Base Ball Association. Young's Fishermen Indoor Base Ball Team, Atlantic City, N. J,

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. II From this beginning, the game has grown until it now reaches out into all parts of the country, and thousands upon thousands are entertained during the winter months either as active participants or as enthusiastic followers of the teams engaged in the sport.

'liOuS. cUtiiN tL' U ., l'rcsident indoor Base Ball League, Baltimore, Md. Chairman Southern Committee Advisory Board.

THE GAME'S PROGRESS

THE GAME'S PROGRESS BY GEORGE W. HANCOCK. Indoor base ball, as now so universally played throughout the United States and Canada, is practically governed by the same rules as those which obtained at the initial game in the club house of the Farraguts so many years ago. It has developed many players and a host of interested followers, but in all the seasons the changes in rules have been slight. The principal difficulty to overcome when the game started was the puzzle of making the run from base to base after a pitched ball. Precise calculation of the time required for the catcher to throw to a base as compared with the time of a runner between bases (27 feet apart) showed that the stealing of second base depended on the speed of the runner, provided he started from first at the time the catcher received the ball. Therefore the rule was made that the runner must not start "until a pitched ball has reached or passed the catcher," and so well has this worked that the same close play is found at second base as when a player tries

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to steal in the out- door game under the old rule. With this point successfully settled, the other rules were more easily evolved, and with the proper balancing of the relative sizes of the bat and ball to meet requirements, the game may be said to have started on its successful career. Owing to the newness of the game and consequent inexperience of those who played, the score at first oftentimes ran into large figures, the record of the initial contest being 41 to 40. As the play of the athletes improved, the

1-Herman A. Stotz, Chicago, Physical Director Division Oortreet "paUtLuL Y.M.C.A.; President Mutual Indoor Base Ball and Basket Ball Association; Chairman Indoor Base Ball Committee of the Athletic League of Y.M.C.A.'s of Cook County; Coach and Manager Central Department Y.M.C.A. Indoor Base Ball team, Champions of the Amateur Athletic Federation and Y.M.C.A. League for 1909 and 1910. 2-William G. Thon, President Northwest Indoor League, Cook County Bible Class Association

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. Its result was much smaller figures and more on the professional basis of base ball, until now, with numerous clubs and leagues all over the country, the game has reached a scientific standpoint hitherto unsuspected of fulfillment. It can be played in any hall of size which will permit of sufficient light and room for the diamond and fielding, the composition of the floor being immaterial, as the rubber-soled shoes required to be worn will allow running on even the waxed floor of a dancing hall. About the smallest size for a playing floor is 40 x 50 feet. A larger surface will, of course, allow greater freedom for fielding and running. The spectators are usually placed in the right and left field, on either side of the catcher's territory, and in galleries, according to the construction of the room used for play. At first the sport was confined to a few of the social clubs of Chicago, which had organized a league, but of late years great strides have been made toward having the game spread all over the United States. Many of the Chicago clubs have made trips to cities East and West and played indoor ball before large crowds of spectators, who had become initiated in the sport, and consequently extremely interested, for it is said of indoor ball that it is the most exciting sport which the winter months give us, for, the space allotted for play usually

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being somewhat confined, the spectators and players are at no great distance from each other, and the rapid action is of a very exciting nature. Some excellent players have been developed, especially among amateurs. Several professionals have tried their hand, but find themselves outclassed by the more nimble amateurs, as agility rather than strength enters largely into the sport. In playing the indoor game, ordinary base ball suits are the proper dress, except that the spiked shoes are done away with and rubber-soled ones used instead. At the knee and hip the trousers should be thickly padded, as

DR. CHARLES E. COLTER, HARRY K. SMITH, President Detroit Inter-City Indoor
President Portland (Ore.) Indoor Base Ball League, 1909-10. Base Ball League, 1910.
EUGENE FLEMING, Treasurer Detroit Inter-City Indoor Base Ball League, 1909-10.

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. 17 contact with the floor at these points is a common occurrence. A different style of play is noticeable in the successful indoor player from that adopted outdoors. In sliding to bases there must be perfect abandon, and, sliding well around the bag, the arm can be thrust out in passing and the base held. In batting, the ball can be bunted successfully, and, as the first contact with the floor decides its fairness, this feature is one practiced by many of the best players. Still, it must not be supposed that long hits cannot be made, for many home runs have been credited on drives that are astonishing in their force, The short stops usually play close, to the batter-about ten feet, one on either side of the pitcher, for in the indoor game the right fielder comes into the diamond and takes the position known as "right short." The umpires' duties are rather difficult, as the quick play and closeness to the players oftentimes actually prevent their seeing the action, but in case one is unable to judge the other may be appealed to. It is surprising to note the expertness with which girls also can play the game after short practice. Many of the schools have leagues for girls' clubs and under proper training they develop wonderful playing, their contests being highly interesting though of necessity the number of spectators is more limited. Indoor base ball is a pleasant, agreeable and moderate sport. It has delighted thousands and incidentally developed an increasing interest in the outdoor game so closely are the two allied. It has

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emerged from what was at first termed a "fad" to a well-balanced, exciting sport, and there no longer can be any doubt that it has come to take its proper place among such games as foot ball, cricket, tennis and golf

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SUGGESTIONS TO UMPIRES

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDL. 19 SUGGESTIONS TO UMPIRES
Of * . One of the first things for an umpire to acquire is to thoroughly familiarize himself with all the rules so that he can give a decision quickly and not be obliged to refer to a rule book. Assume full charge of the play from the commencement to the termination of the game, be firm in your decisions, and do not allow any player except the captain to discuss a decision with you, nor allow the play- ers to discuss a decision among themselves, as wrangling of this kind is very annoying to the spectators. Never be too friendly with the players or talk with the spectators during the progress of the game and especially do not argue with them about any of your decisions. Never start a game without having a thorough understanding with both captains regarding the ,ground rules. See that the players take their positions in the field promptly and that the next batter up is always ready to, take his place at bat. Remember that life and action is. what makes the sport interesting, and a slow, listless game is very wearying to the people who pay their money to: see you perform. Don't be afraid to move, so as to get in the best possible, position to properly judge a close play. The umpire shouldi think the same as a player, that if a certain play is made,, what he should do, and figure out what position he shouldl take to see the play properly. As a parting injunction do not under any circumstances: allow profanity or vulgarity of any kind, for nothing will so quickly demoralize the sport arid cheapen the game.

LESTER M. WARD, C.S. MINTER, A. M. GRILLEY, Y.M.C.A., Y.4M.C.A., Y.M.C.A., New Orleans, La. Milwaukee, Wis. Portland, Ore. Member Advisory Board. Member Advisory Board. Member Advisory Board.

WHAT THE PRESS OF LOS ANGELES, CAL., SAYS ABOUT INDOOR BASE BALL

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SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. 23 on third are both very dangerous men with the bat, as well as excellent fielders, the latter having made some pretty stops and catches in some of the former games. Goldsborough, formerly of the Dyas-Cline team, is another good man, playing a fast game at right short. Simon Ingalls, Motts Blair, Umpstead and Kellogg are new men at the game who play very good ball, so the chances look as well for "A" as for "B," and the winner will have to play bail. This league is recognized as the official indoor league of Southern California, and the winning squad will be the champion of Southern California, according to R. L. Welch, president of the National Indoor Base Ball Association of America. On account of the excellent hall in which the teams have to play, to make the game faster and more exciting, the bases have been set out to a distance of thirty-five feet, pitching distance at twenty-seven feet, and the fourteen-inch ball, which is very hard and lively for an indoor ball, is used. This is only the first season of this league and is largely for the development of good men than anything else, and already, although the schedule is only about half played, there are more fast men in the running than anyone dared to expect. An example of this is shown by the defeat of Company "F" last Monday night at the hands of the signal corps. The corps started the season with only two men who claimed to know anything at all about the game, and as a matter-of course played losing ball, but they played hard, lost like sports and learned by experience, until the other night they won their first game, defeating a team which, although low in the percentage column, is one of the most feared teams in the league. Some of the signal corps players who have now developed into reliable players

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are McMillan, Colby, Clark, Bathey, Buck- nam, Schuly and Aiken. "F" Company, which has given some of the top notchers a hard run, always losing by a small margin, has a lot of old stars in their ranks, including Roy Strang, Salyer and Pierson, while Courturier, Sidener and Foster are comers. Company "C" also puts up a good game of ball, and has the distinction of losing the closest and hardest fought game ever

1, trau A. Oriva, Captain Indoor Base Ball team. Seventh Division, Naval Militia of California; Member of All-Southern California Indoor Base Ball (Selected; Team. 2. William Gallagher, Los Angeles, Member Executive Committee, National Indoor Base Ball Association.

SPALDING S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. 25 played on the armory floor. Pitcher Bright is considered one of the best. Ruff, formerly of the Y. M. C. A. team, is very steady behind the bat, and Hopcraft and Burns are two speedy, experi- enced men. No admission is charged to the games, everyone being given a warm welcome. When the present schedule is completed the teams will play outside organizations, taking out-of-town trips and taking on games with all the aspirants to Southern Cali- fornia championship honors. An all-star armory team will be formed to play outside organizations before the next home schedule is started, which will be in about two or three months after the close of the present season.

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INDOOR BASE BALL FOR WOMEN

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1, j. . . wneeier, President itairoaa inaoor Base aill League, OL. LOtUS, Mo. 2, Bart Holland, Pitcher Rock Island Team, Member Railroad Indoor Base Ball League, St, Louis, Mo,

1, Captain Albert G. Waddell, President Armory Indoor Base Ball League, Los Angeles, Cal., receiving the Spalding Trophy. This cup was given by A. G. Spalding & Bros. to the Southern California Champions. 2, Lieut. Paul G. Sidener, Vice-President Armory Indoor Base Ball League, Los Angeles, Cal.; Manager Company "F" Team; Athletic Officer, First Battalion, Seventh Regiment, N.G.C.

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE - 3I equal to that required for four tennis players. There are nine positions to be filled, and each player must adapt herself to the place she occupies, and should, to a certain extent, possess peculiar qualifications for her part in the game. It is, therefore, possible to take a class of young women in which there is a variety of physical strength, size and mental traits, and from this class develop a team which will work together effectually and harmoniously. Coaches of women's basket ball players have experienced special difficulty in securing teamwork, and for facilitating this desirable feature of all athletics they have added boundaries and modified the rules. The natural boundaries of a base ball diamond and the necessity of each player remaining in her own position are conducive to teamwork in all indoor teams. The results of indoor base ball for girls in the West Division High School, Chicago, have shown that it is successful in every way. Marked improvement in the physical condition of the players has resulted in every case. No one showed any of the effects resulting from over-exertion. Girls bat well, and soon learn fielding. They throw easily overhanded and underhanded, and after a few weeks' practice develop considerable speed. The most difficult places to fill are usually the pitcher's and catcher's positions. Among several candidates, however, some one can be found possessing the requisite strength of arm and wrist for the pitcher's work. Such players may improve rapidly, and learn to pitch surprisingly swift balls. There are some natural catchers who receive the ball excellently, but it usually requires time to develop material for this position. Experienced players can learn to catch after a little practice unless they are afraid of the bat.

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JAMES L. THAYER, Chairman of the Central Committee Advisory Board National Indoor Base Ball Association.

ST. LOUIS RAILROAD INDOOR LEAGUE

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Champions Isthmian Y.M.C.A. Indoor Base Ball League, 1911.

THE ART OF BATTING

35.

1, i. Garrison, rac. Eep.; 2, Lovitt; 3, Kontek; 4, Herr; 5, Brodsky; 6, M. Cohen, Scorer; 7, Block; 8, Levin; 9, S. Greenspohn, Capt.; 10, Kohn; 11, D. Greenberg, Mgr.; 12, H. Kalmon; 13, I. Greenberg. Webb, Photo. MEDILL HIGH SCHOOL TEAM, CHICAGO, ILL.

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1, Keegan; 2, Uoran; 3, West, Uoacn; 4, Uavanaugn; 5, Daly; 6, cosby; 7, Benjamin; 8, Alien; 9 Fisher; 10, Spirakes; 11, Kelly, Capt.; 12, Collins. Webb, Photo, SHERMAN PARK 105 LBS. TEAM, CHICAGO, 'ILL.

HOW TO BECOME A BASE RUNNER

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SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE
f 4i running the bases should watch for any slip on the part of the catcher or any pitched ball which pulls the catcher over in such a position from which it would be hard for him to make a good throw to a base. Such an opportunity should always be his cue when he is looking for a chance to steal.

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The hit and run game can be played just the same in indoor as in outdoor base ball, and many games are won by the use of it. Especially with two out the base runner should leave the base with the pitcher's arm and if the ball is hit by the batsman stands a better chance of making the next base and of sometimes scoring. There is one play which a good base runner may often attempt and sometimes be successful with, and that is in a close game or with two men out and a weak batter up, he tries to steal home plate while the ball is being passed from the catcher to shortstop and from there to the pitcher. It is surprising how a play of this kind often will get a whole crowd on edge and nothing upsets an opponent any more than men taking chances on the bases when the score is close. While at this point it might be well to state that nothing pleases the spectators more than to see shifty and daring base running. They want to see something else besides the pitcher and catcher putting men out. They want to have excitement and life in the game and clever base running is what gives it to them. There is always a chance for a wild throw when a base runner is attempting to steal, and nothing puts a team "up in the air" so much as to get them throwing the ball wild. To sum it all up, the two essentials for a good base runner are, first, to be wide awake to every opportunity, and when you are sure of your ground be quick and decisive in taking a chance; second, to be able to slide to bases well.

INDOOR BASE BALL ON THE CANAL ZONE

INDOOR BASE BALL ON THE CANAL ZONE BY JESS T. HOPKINS, President Canal Zone Physical Directors' Society. For a number of years Uncle Sam's canal diggers spent their evenings loafing in their bachelor quarters. During 1907 the Isthmian Canal Commission built four magnificent club houses, manned them with trained Y. M. C. A. secretaries and physical directors, and threw them open to the men who were engaged in digging the "Big Ditch" from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the gymnasiums of these club houses all kinds of indoor games were played with more or less success. However, the great heat made basket ball rather a strenuous game, and consequently enthusiasm waxed keenest over indoor base ball. The floors were rather small and therefore but seven men were used on a team. In the fall and winter of 1908 many match games were played

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between the different club houses. The game was new to the majority of the men and, while the teams were about evenly matched, the contests were not marked by either brilliant playing or low scores. The first Isthmian Y. M. C. A. Indoor Base Ball League was formed in December, 1909, with each of the four Y. M. C. A. club houses entering teams-Cristobal, Gorgona, Empire and Culebra. This league finished in March, 1910, with the Culebra Y.M.C.A. team a winner. The season was marked by superior playing compared with the season before. There were some ten and eleven-inning games, which were pitchers' battles, pure and simple. Tupper of Culebra and Wiser and King of Gorgona were prominent in these contests. Before the next season rolled around the Commission opened two more Y. M. C. A. club houses-one in Gatun and one in

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IMPLEMENTS OF THE GAME

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SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. 47 The pants should either be padded at the knees and hips, or the regular adjustable knee-pad used to prevent actual contact of these parts of the anatomy with the floor. SHOES. All shoes worn must have rubber soles; those with corrugated rubber having been found the best. MATS. Where bases lie near a wall, padded mats should be stood up opposite, against which the players rip a strike when running or sliding.

71ajicek; 2, Komorous; 3, Tourek; 4. F. Ira Ic, ilgr.; o. rla.jeK- 6, , l.a, ' Tovotny, Scorer; 8, Trnka; 9, Lusk; 10, F. Halas; 11, W. Hala; 12, Curran. Webb, Photo. PILSEN TURNERS TEAM, CHICAGO,, ILL.

CONSTITUTION

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. 4Q CONSTITUTION ARTICLE

I. NAME AND OBJECTS. This organization shall be known as the NATIONAL INDOOR BASE BALL ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES. The objects of the Association

are: 1. To perpetuate Indoor Base Ball as the national winter game of the United States and to surround it with such safeguards as to warrant for the future absolute public

confidence in its integrity and methods. 2. To protect and promote the mutual interests of Indoor Base Ball clubs and players. ARTICLE II. MEMBERSHIP. Any Indoor Base

Ball league or club may become a member of this Association on written application to the Secretary of the Association, signed by the President and Secretary, accompanied

by documents showing that said club is regularly organized and officered. ARTICLE

III. TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP. (1.) By resignation, duly accepted by two-thirds

vote of the Executive Committee. (2.) Playing any game of ball with a club that has been

disqualified. (3.) Offering, agreeing, conspiring or attempting to lose any game of ball, or

failing to immediately expel any player who shall be proven guilty of offering, agreeing, conspiring or attempting to lose any game of ball.

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SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. 51 (4.) Failing or refusing to

comply with any lawful requirement of the Executive Committee. (5.) Wilfully violating

any provision of the Constitution or the legislation or playing rules in pursuance thereof.

ARTICLE IV. EXPULSION OF CLUBS AND OFFICERS. (1.) To carry into effect the

provision of Clause 4, Article 3, of this Constitution, the facts in any case, covered, by such sections, must be reported to the Secretary of the Association, who shall at once notify,

by mail or tele- graph, the party charged with the offense, inquiring whether any dispute exists as to the facts alleged. In case the facts are disputed, the Executive Commit- tee

shall, after due notice, try the case under such regula- tions as they may prescribe, and

their finding shall be final and conclusive on all parties. (2.) Any member holding a position

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in this Association, either as an officer or a member of a committee, wvho shall be charged in writing by three executive officers of this Association with malfeasance in office, cr with conduct prejudicial to the interest of the Association, may be suspended by the President pending an investigation of tle charge. (3.) Any officer or member against whom charges have been preferred, as above, shall be furnished with a copy of the charge, and shall be heard in his own defense before the Executive Committee. And if found guilty of the charges preferred, may be reprimanded, suspended for a specified time, removed from his position or expelled from ~^ ~ the Association. ARTICLE V. ELECTIONS. Between the first day of March and Lie nirs, aay of April each year, any regularly organized Indoor Base Ball

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1, King; 2. Chamberlin; 3, McClelland; 4, Christianson; 5, A. Hockin, Capt.; 6, Weir; 7, Renwick; 8, F. D. Sherwood, Phys. Dir.; 9, J. Hocking; 10, M. Peterson, Mgr.; 11, Nowak; 12, Nicholas. CALUMET (MICH.) TEAM.

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1. Mayer; 2, Liebing; 3, J. Ruckstuhl; 4, L. Speck, Scorer; o, r. rv.La, Capt.; 6, Brooksbank; 7, Hinninger; 8, Riefenberger; 9, J. Baschang, Mgr.; 10, E. Ruckstuhl; 11, E. Baschang; 12, A. Baschang; 13, Beyer. CENTRAL TURNERS TEAM, CINCINNATI, OHIO. Champion National Indoor Base Ball League of Cincinnati, Ohio.

ORGANIZATION OF LEAGUES

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ORGANIZATION OF LEAGUES The first step to be taken is to get the proper parties interested. Call a general meeting, elect temporary officers, appoint a committee to draw up a Constitution, and also a press committee that will write up the affair and secure plenty of advertising. At the next meeting select the most desirable teams that apply for membership, aiming to get quality rather than quantity. Then adopt your Constitution, elect officers, etc. A good idea would be to register with the Secretary all the players of the various teams composing the league, and have the directors pass upon their eligibility. Be careful not to admit any one addicted to rowdy ball playing, as nothing will so quickly gain for a team a bad reputation or is more detrimental to the sport at large. As the game is an amateur sport, the practice of paying players for their services should be frowned upon, as the receipts do not warrant salaried ball players, and only a wealthy club could afford to support such a team, and they would soon become tired of the continual drain on their treasury. In a league where such practice would be allowed one or two of the wealthy clubs would gather together all the best talent in the town, and their teams would so far outclass the other teams of the league that the result would be to deaden the interest of both the public and the teams themselves. Another point to which careful attention should be given is the selection of officials. See that competent and impartial umpires and scorers are secured, and that the scores

1. Montero; 2, Trevett; *, iskle: 4, waaael, uoacu; 0,, ,cll,. , ., Keller, Mgr.; 7, Schuster; 8, Hamburger; 9, Newton; 10, Stephan; _11. Newett. URBAN MILITARY ACADEMY JUNIOR TEAM, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

TEAM OF COMPANY B, THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, OREGON NATIONAL GUARD.

1, P. Lievense; 2, 'T'eenouts; a, naLema:i-; ', d. ,ljlc v,,_l-, o, .-11 ^,, v, Rosendahl; 7, Nash; 8, B. Lievense; 9, Villinger; 10, H. DePree, Mascot; 11, C. DePree, Mgr.; 12, Rigterink, Capt.; 13, Roller. DE PREE CHEMICAL CO.' TEAM, HOLLAND, MICH.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS, 1908, ARTICLE I. NAME, PURPOSE AND OBJECTS. This organization shall be known as the INDOOR BASE BALL LEAGUE. ARTICLE II. PURPOSE AND OBJECTS. To promote the game of indoor base ball among the clubs of the city of New York. ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP. The membership of this league shall consist of clubs from the recognized clubs of ARTICLE IV. ARTICLE IV. TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP. The membership of any club may be terminated: (1) By resignation, duly excepted by a three-fourths vote of all the clubs in meeting duly convened. (2) Allowing open betting or pool selling at a game, or in a room in which game is played. (3) Playing any game of ball with a club that has been disqualified. (4) Allowing any player to play on team that has been expelled by the League or any club thereof. (5) Offering, agreeing, conspiring, or attempting to lose any game of ball or of being interested in any pool or wage. (6) Failing to comply with any lawful requirement of the Directors. (7) Willfully violating any provision of the Constitution or the regulations of the league in pursuance thereof.

Canios; 8, Sutera; 9, LaBrosse; 10, Oster; 11, Wagner; 12, Collins; 13, DesForges; 14, J. Claiborne, Capt. 1-60 McDONOGH SCHOOL No. 16, 55-INCH TEAM, NEW ORLEANS P.S.A.L. Winners Downtown Championship, 55-inch Class, 1911.

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WABASH WEST TEAM, ST. LOUIS, MO. Railroad Indoor Base Ball League.

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL. INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. 67 shall constitute the governing body of said League, from which shall be elected a President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and six (6) directors, which shall constitute the Board of Directors; no two (2) shall be elected from any one club Amended that President be non-representative of

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any club represented in the League. ARTICLE IX. DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT. The President shall preside at all meetings of the League and Board of Directors; appoint all committees, and perform such other duties as pertain to his office or may be assigned him by Board of Directors. He shall, with the Secretary, sign all necessary documents. He shall have the casting vote, in case of a tie, on all questions at both League and Board meetings. In absence of the President at any meeting of the League, the Vice-President shall exercise the power and duties of the President at such meetings. ARTICLE X. SECRETARY. The Secretary shall be treasurer of the League, and as such shall be custodian of all funds of the League, and shall render monthly a report of his account. He shall have the custody and care of all official records and documents; shall keep a true record of all meetings of the League and Board of Directors; shall issue all official notices and attend to the necessary correspondence. He shall be entitled to such books, stationery, and material as the actual duties of his office may require (and shall keep a complete record of all games played). ARTICLE XI. DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to carry out the objects and purposes of the League. They shall have the power to adopt such rules and regulations as they may deem

1, J. Ganer; 2, it. Conway; 3, s, watters; 4, ieniz; 5, Dtrliant1; 6, a, A. McLean; 7, V. Noonan; 8. W. Noonan; 9, W. McLean; 10, John Gauer; 11, BJ McLean, Mascot; 12, J. Conway, Mascot. MORRISONVILLE (ILL.) TEAM.

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. 69 necessary for the government of the League on matters not determined by the By-Laws or special action of the League, and may enforce a due observance of the same by such actions as in the opinion of the Board of Directors the welfare of the League may render necessary or advisable. They shall have power to receive and act upon all resignations of members, officers, and directors. Any officer or director of the League desiring to resign shall present his resignation to the Board in writing. ARTICLE XII. PROTESTS. All protests shall be settled by an Arbitration Committee of five, to be appointed by the Board of Directors, and must not

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be connected with any team or club of this League. All protests must be in writing and in the hands of the Secretary within forty-eight (48) hours after the game. Protests must be accompanied by a fee of \$5.00. ARTICLE XIII. UMPIRES AND THEIR DUTIES. A staff of League umpires shall be selected by a chief of umpires (chief of umpires to be selected by the delegates), who will have full charge of same and direct them when and where to officiate, and shall pay them their salaries. He shall furnish umpires with proper credentials to show that they are duly authorized to officiate. (1) It shall be the duty of the umpire to enforce the rules as they are written, regardless of his personal opinion as to their merit. (2) The umpire is sole and absolute judge of play. In no instance (under penalty of fine, to be imposed by Arbitration Committee), shall any person, except the captains of the competing teams, be allowed to address him or question his decision, and they can only question him on an interpretation of the rules. No manager or any other officer of either club shall be permitted to go on the field or address the umpire under a penalty of a forfeiture of a game. (3) Before the commencement of a game, the umpire of the game shall see that the rules governing the materials of the game are strictly observed ! ' '

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. 71 He shall ask the captain of the home club whether there are any special ground rules to be enforced, and if there are he shall see that they are duly enforced, provided they do not conflict with any of these rules. (4) Umpires shall call game at 8.30 P. M., sharp. (5) The umpires must keep the contesting nines playing constantly from the commencement of the game to its termination, allowing such delays only as are rendered unavoidable by accident or injury. He must, until the completion of the game, require the players of each side to promptly take their positions in the field as soon as the third man is put out, and must require the first batter of the opposite side to be in his position at the bat as soon as the fielders are in their places. The umpire may remove from the game any player guilty of vulgar, indecent or other improper conduct or language, and shall report same to the Arbitration Committee. (6) It is the duty of the umpire to stop any offensive "rooting" or noise, and to positively prohibit all continuous "rooting" under penalty of a forfeiture of the game by the side at fault.

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ARTICLE XIV. COACHING. The coaches shall be restricted to coaching the base-runner only, and shall not be allowed to address any remarks except to the base-runner, and then only in words of necessary direction; and shall not use language which shall in any manner refer to or reflect upon a player of the opposing team, the umpire or the spectators; and not more than one coach will be allowed with one runner on base, and two coaches with two or three runners on bases. To enforce the above the captain of the opposite side may call the attention of the umpire to the offence, and upon a repetition of the same, the offending player shall be debarred from further participation in the game. ARTICLE XV. REMOVAL. Any League umpire shall be subject to removal by the Board of Directors, and in the event of the resignation or removal of any League umpire the chief of umpires shall have power to appoint a suitable person to fill the vacancy thus created,

1, Lyden; 2, Zajicek; 3, Everett; 4, Force; 5, Rehmeyer, Mgr.; 6, Rickman, Capt.; 7, Martin. Webb, Photo. FOURTH DIVISION TEAM, ILLINOIS NAVAL RESERVES, CHICAGO, ILL. jt

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. 73 ARTICLE XVI. CAUSE FOR EXPULSION. Any League umpire who shall, in the judgement of the Board of Directors, be guilty of ungentlemanly conduct, or of selling or offering to sell a game of which he is umpire, shall thereupon be removed from his official capacity. ARTICLE XVII. MEETINGS. Meetings of the League and Board of Directors shall be held at the call of the chair at least once a month or upon written request of three (3) clubs, three (3) days' notice being necessary. ARTICLE XVIII. GAMES PLAYED. It shall be the duty of the manager or his assistant of the winning team, to notify the Secretary, within forty-eight (48) hours after game is played, the final result of said game, giving complete individual and total score. ARTICLE XIX. BALL. The Spalding Red-Seam ball shall be the official ball of the League and must be used in all League games of the League and be stamped with seal of League. ARTICLE XX. TIE GAMES. All the games shall be decided within three (3) weeks from date of tie. ARTICLE XXI. RULES. The Spalding Indoor Base Ball Rules shall govern all games played in this League. ARTICLE XXII. WINNING OF PENNANT.

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The club having the largest percentage at the end of season shall be declared winner of pennant.

74 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. ARTICLE XXIII. MEMBERS OF TEAM. Any person in good standing with the League may play on any team represented in the League. A player who plays a League game with a club in this League cannot play a League game with any other club in this League unless he gets a written release from the manager of club with which he has played. ARTICLE XXIV. REGISTRATION. The manager of each club shall be required to register the players of his team (regular and substitute) with the secretary. Each registration to be accompanied by a fee of twenty-five (25) cents. Players must be registered one week before they are eligible to play. Their personal signature to be attached to said registration blank. Managers shall have option on services of player so registered for the next season, and any player desiring his release shall appeal to the Arbitration Committee. ARTICLE XXV. RULES GOVERNING MEETING. Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the meetings of the League. ARTICLE XXVI. MISCELLANEOUS. 1. Roll call. 2. Reading of minutes of last meeting. 3. Report of committees. 4. Report of officers. 5. Reading of correspondence. 6. Election of new members. 7. Unfinished business. 8. New business. 9. Adjournment.

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INDOOR BASE BALL IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

g INDOOR BASE BALL IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BY ALBERT GILL WADDELL, Director of Athletics, Urban Military Academy, -*t?~~~ ~~Los Angeles, Cal. In Spalding's "Official Indoor Base Ball Guide" for the season of 1901 there appeared on page 25 the following by Mr. George W. Hancock, inventor of the game: "Indoor base ball is a game of which Southern Californians, with their snowless and practically freezeless winters, know little, but in the East, from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, it is played during the frosty months in places of sufficient importance to possess halls of proper dimensions for the

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sport. "Imagine a large club house auditorium with a diamond laid off in the center of the floor space; with just enough field room reserved to allow the fielders to act, the balance of the hall being filled with eager partisans of the two struggling teams, who rise en masse to cheer every good play and decry every muff; the coaches on the side lines urging on the base runners, with perhaps the temperature at zero outside, and you have a typical indoor base ball scene as depicted in the East." It is true, Southern California knew little or nothing of the indoor game a year ago; but conditions have changed. With that characteristic adaptability of the West, players and fans alike have taken hold of indoor base ball and have placed Mr. Hancock's game in the front rank of sports, and have made the above words of the inventor of the game sound out of place and decidedly ancient. With the opening of the Los Angeles house of A. G. Spalding & Bros. came an abundance of enthusiasm, which took form in various amateur athletic organizations, among which the indoor

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80 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. after filling the bases, the same Abbott retired the side without a score. Early in the season "F" Company and "C" Company looked like strong contenders for the championship, but "How have the mighty fallen." Company "F" played in hard luck, losing her games by a close margin each time, until there was little or no chance for the first honors. "C" Company remained at the top of the league, tied with the Naval Reserves for the first few games, but after losing to Company "A" all the life died out of them and the team fell to the bottom of the ladder. The Signal Corps were handicapped from the beginning by the absence of the pitcher, but the flag-waving boys showed themselves to be real sports, losing game after game. They played hard ball, but without a class "A" pitcher they were powerless against the sluggers of the other companies; still they tried and did play good ball and won the good will of hundreds of people. Never known to be behind the other companies of the regi-

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ment, Company "A" forged to the front early in the season and held her place till the last game. This team was very well balanced, but some of its players were poor batters, and it often fell to Abbott, the star pitcher, to win his own game. The best batters proved to be Goldsborough, Abbott, Almstead and Freitag. Their catcher, Joe Waddell, was good behind the bat and at running bases was spectacular. Umstead, at second base, proved himself to be the best in this position seen in the league. His fielding was fast, throwing accurate, his timely hits won much comment and he had the trick of blanketing the base runner at second down to a science, and few were the steals. Freitag at third, and Holmes at first, also covered themselves with glory in their final games. , The Naval Reserve team started at the top and remained there throughout the season, but in the finals the sailor boys fell back to second place. Company "B" played strong ball and succeeded in holding their own till the finals were reached. This team was not well balanced; they failed to support the wonderful pitching of

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE 8t Sisson, and in the final game Riley was unable to hold his powerful sweeps. Beyond a doubt Sisson is the best pitcher playing on the Pacific Coast. Having played the game steadily for the past eleven years, it is little wonder that he is well versed in every phase of the sport. In one of his games here he struck out twenty-seven men in ten innings, and his batting and base-running were also features of each game in which he played. Mr. Sisson is a hustling booster for the game and has several young pitchers under his care, who are expected to do credit to their tutor in the next few seasons. One youngster of whom great things are expected is William Kellie of the Urban Military Academy. This boy, who at fifteen has been termed "The Boy Wonder," owes his success to the careful coaching of Sisson. The Naval Reserve, "B" Company and "A" Company drew near the finish in what looked to be a dead heat, but "B" lost to "A" and the Reserves fell back to third place, leaving the Infantry men of Company "A" tied with the "deck paddles" for first place in the league. As the time for the final game grew near enthusiasm ran high. The local press boosted and predicted, interested partisans of both teams bragged and wagered, the Spalding trophy was displayed and

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admired. The Reserves were confident. Warren, their pitcher, was in perfect form. Mudge, on first, was ready with his usual heavy hitting. Oriva, the clever little shortstop and place hitter, was trained to say "we win." Mueller, the giant outfielder of the sailor boys, was anxious to knock the tosses of his friend Abbott through the back wall. The crowd gathered and filled the ground floor and balcony. The Reserves were the first to appear on the floor, and with them came the "Navy Goat," which proved to be their hoodoo. Shortly after "A" Company appeared. Their practice was short, and promptly at eight o'clock the game was called and the batteries were announced. They were: Naval Reserves, Warren and Jeskhi; Company "A," Abbott and Waddell; Simon. lost the toss and the Reserves took the field.

82 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. As Waddell stepped to the bat he was applauded by both teams and the assembled spectators. Then pandemonium broke loose and reigned till after the last out was declared. In the first inning Waddell scored for "A" and the Reserves were shut out. In the second inning Abbott scored for "A" and -Warren for the Reserves. In the third neither team was able to touch the plate, and the fourth was also uneventful for the men at the bell. The fifth brought forth wild joy among the navy rooters. With two men on bases, Mudge drove one to the back wall, tying the score. Mueller followed with a clean hit which put "A" Company one behind. In the sixth "A" scored again, tying the Reserves once more. The Reserves also scored in their half of this inning, and the seventh was fatal to the navy goat. With two on bases Umstead drove a hard liner to the extreme corner of the hall, scoring Simons and Goldsborough. In the eighth the "dough boys" again found Warren and knocked in what proved to be the winning score. In the Reserve's half of the eighth Abbott proved his knowledge of the game. The heavy hitters of the navy team were bunched, and this was the time for their final rally. Mudge, the powerful left-handed sticker, came up first, and Abbott signaled his intention of walking him for safety. After fouling wide ones and having two balls to his credit, the boy became angry and, trying to kill it, "fanned out," much to his own disgust and the surprise of his team- mates. Mueller, the next heavy hitter, was walked. Oriva and Moore bunted, and on Freitag's intentional slow fielding, filled the bases. Now Abbott

had them at his mercy. The next two men were easy and there would be no score if "Pug" Waddell could only hold the awful speed, but at this period a foul tip caught the catcher in the nose and during the time taken to repair the damage Abbott lost his hold on the situation and when play was resumed was wild and forced in a run by walking the batter. Then Freitag made a spectacular one-handed catch on the foul line and the next man sat down after three attempts to hit Abbott's regained speed. The Reserves were desperate and shut "A" out in their half of the ninth. Needing one to tie the Reserves were still hopeful

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INDOOR BASE BALL IN OREGON

INDOOR BASE BALL IN OREGON BY HARRY K. SMITH, PRESIDENT PORTLAND INDOOR BASE BALL LEAGUE. With the organization of the Portland Indoor Base Ball League, this popular indoor game took on a more lively and interesting phase. The league was formed in November, 1909, by enthusiastic promoters and players of the outdoor game, who -had in seasons past kept in touch with the indoor game, which was being played in desultory fashion by a few unattached teams located in Portland and surrounding towns. The league was organized and operated along the lines of the ,outdoor organizations. Six teams, representing some orominent business houses of Portland, applied for admission. The schedule committee issued a thirty-game schedule and the race for the league championship was on, and, as the season progressed, the enthusiasm of both player and fan increased. The personnel of the teams included veterans and novices, amateurs and profes- sionals. A few games and the players soon caught the swing of fast play, rapid-fire thinking and clever performance. The fans at the start were apathetic and skeptical, but soon "sat up and took notice," and the crowds increased. The lack of proper floor space in some of the gymnasiums and a like limited seating capacity created some dissatisfaction, but, over- coming all obstacles, the league was a grand success, and marked a new epoch in indoor base ball on the Coast. The race for the pennant was a three-cornered fight between the first division teams, the race being only

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settled in the last series of games. The second division teams were left far behind. Some exceedingly clever players were developed and many of the veterans reclaimed their laurels of former days. The league

has stimulated the sport here and a bigger and better circuit will result from last season's work. Previous to this, the indoor game had had a varied existence, some few independent teams playing along as they could secure games, the attendance being slim, and the interest confined to a few players and their friends. The several companies of the Oregon National Guard stationed in Portland had an armory league of six teams and played out a schedule of fifteen games. At the colleges throughout the State the indoor game was not taken seriously, but after the formation of the Portland League, the interest grew, and there are prospects now of a State League being formed for 1911. The outdoor players have taken kindly to the game for the purpose of keeping themselves in trim, quickening the hand as well as eye. The official batting average table shows some phenomenal hitting and would indicate a weakness in the pitching department. This is a mistaken idea, however; it being a common occurrence to credit a twirler with twelve to twenty trike-outs. The reason may be attributed to the small gymnasiums, and the fact that the larger number of the players were clever outdoor performers, just off the outdoor diamonds, with their batting clothes on. The game has been revived to stay and many skeptical fans have discovered that a rattling good indoor base ball game is just as interesting as the older Outdoor brother,

CLASSIFIED RULES FOR INDOOR BASE BALL

CLASSIFIED RULES FOR INDOOR BASE BALL 9f BY MARIE ORTMAYER, Instructor Women's Gymnasium, University of Chicago. DEFINITIONS. Base Line.-Direct line between home and first, first and second, second and third, and third and home. Good Ball.-One legally delivered by pitcher, over the plate, and between the knees and shoulders of the batter. Bad Ball.-Not over plate, between knees and shoulders of batter.

Fair Ball.-Batted ball striking within diamond or on foul line. Foul Ball.-Batted ball striking outside foul line. Foul Tip.-Foul ball hit by batter not higher than his head. Illegal Ball.-Sent to batter by pitcher not entirely in box, or by pitcher not heeling line with both feet prior to delivery, or if pitcher takes more than one step in delivery. Dead Ball.-Pitched ball striking batter. Balk.-Motion by pitcher to deliver, or holding to delay. Block Ball--Batted or thrown ball stopped or held by outsider. Foul Strike.-Fair hit ball batted when any part of batsman is upon ground outside his box. Not in Play.-After a foul strike, foul hit ball not caught, dead ball or base runner struck by a fair hit ball, the ball is not in play until held by the pitcher in his box. Shall be called for- STRIKES. (1) Ball struck at and not hit. (2) Good ball legally delivered, not struck at. (3) Foul tip caught. (4) Batter intentionally interfering with legally delivered good ball.

88 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE A. Batter is out-- OUTS. (1) On third strike caught before touching ground or any object. (2) If hit by ball on third strike. (3) On third strike, if man on first and less than two outs. (4) If third strike is made by intentional interference with ball. (5) If after two strikes, a foul ball hits the batter before touching floor, wall or fixture. (6) On foul strike. (7) If he bats out of turn and makes a fair hit, or reaches first, provided error is discovered before ball is pitched to next batter. (6) If not in position one minute after he is called to bat by umpire. (9) On attempt to hinder catcher's fielding, or intentional foul hitting. B. Base runner is out- I. Referring to man who has just batted. (1) If fielder legally holds ball on first base before runner arrives. (2) If a fair hit or foul fly is caught before touching ground, wall, or fixture. (3) If in running to first, he is hit by a fair or foul fly, before ball touches wall, floor, fielder or fixture. II. Referring to all base runners- (1) If touched by ball when off base, provided fielder holds ball after touching him. (Exception: See E4.) (2) If he runs out of base line three feet, except in order to avoid fielder who is fielding ball. (3) If fair or foul hit, that has been caught, is held on base of runner, who left before such ball was caught; or if, in that case, the runner is tagged

90 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. B. Base runner can advance without being put out- (1) One base on an illegal pitch. (2) One base on a balk (not the batter). (3) One base if, while he was batter, four balls or an illegal pitch were called. (4) One base if forced to vacate by succeeding batsman being awarded a base. (5) One base if pitcher does not give runner reasonable time to return to own base. (6) One base if fair hit ball strikes person or clothing of umpire on fair ground. (7) One base if prevented from making a base by obstruction of adversary. (8) On a block ball, till ball is returned to pitcher in his box, unless time is called by the umpire. (9) One base if umpire is struck by ball thrown by catcher to intercept base runner. C. Base runner cannot advance- (1) While pitcher is in box with ball. (2) When pitcher is ready to deliver ball to batter. (3) Until after a pitched ball reaches or passes catcher. (4) On dead ball (neither can batter). (5) If touched by fair hit ball while on his own base, unless forced. (6) If any base runner is hit by fair hit ball, unless forced. (7) If batter intentionally interfered with pitched ball. (8) If batter interferes with catcher's fielding. (g) If batsman, in going to first, is hit by foul or fair fly before it touches wall, floor, fielder or fixture. (io) If a foul tip bounding off catcher is not caught by a fielder (penalty: being called back, unless tagged out). (II) Aftertime is called on a "block."

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS ATHLETIC LEAGUE OF GREATER NEW YORK

Murray; 11, Fay; 12, MAoise; 13, H. Elisberg, Capt. Webb, Photo. WASHBURNE ATHLETIC CLUB TEAM, WEST PARK No. 2, CHICAGO, ILL.

HANCOCK'S INDOOR BASE BALL RULES

98 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. RULE II. THE FOUL LINE.

The foul lines must be drawn in straight lines from the outer corner of the home base, along the outer edge of the first and third bases to the boundaries of the ground, so that the bases shall come within the diamond. RULE III. THE BALL. The ball must be not less than $16\frac{1}{4}$ nor more than $17\frac{3}{4}$ inches in circumference, made of a yielding substance, not less than 8 nor more than $8\frac{3}{4}$ ounces in weight, and covered with a white skin; should it become ripped or torn during a game, a new one must be substituted. The Spalding Red Seam Ball was adopted as the official ball of this Association, and must be stamped with the seal of the Association. When playing the armory game (that is, on the large diamond with 35-foot base lines) the Spalding No. IX. ball, fourteen (14) inches in circumference, shall be the official ball. RULE IV. THE BAT. The bat must be $23\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and not larger than 14 inches in diameter in the largest part, and may have a rubber tip on the handle to prevent slipping. It must be made otherwise of wood, except that a metal rod may be passed through the center to give desired weight, but under no circumstances is lead to be used in loading. The handle may be wound with string or tape. RULE V. THE PLAYERS. Seven to nine players must constitute a side. The players' positions shall be such as shall be assigned them by their captain (on fair ground), except that the pitcher must take his position within the pitcher's lines. When in position on the field, all players will be designated as "fielders" in these rules.

00 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. RULE IX. A FORFEITED

GAME. A forfeited game shall be declared by the umpire in favor of the club not in fault, at the request of such club, in the following cases: (a) If the required number of players to constitute a team fail to appear upon the field, or being upon the field fails to begin the game within one minute after the umpire has called "play" at the hour appointed for the beginning of the game, unless such delay in appearing or in commencing the game

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be unavoidable, (b) If, after the game has begun, one side refuses or fails to continue playing, unless such game has been suspended or terminated by the umpire. RULE X. SUBSTITUTES. The base runner shall not have a substitute run for him except by the consent of the captains of the contesting teams. RULE XI. CHOICE OF INNINGS. The choice of innings shall be decided by flipping a coin. RULE XII. GOOD AND BAD BALLS. A ball legally delivered by the pitcher which passes over any part of the home base not lower than the batsman's knee nor higher than his shoulder is a good ball. Otherwise it is a bad ball. It being assumed that the batter is standing erect while in his position. RULE XIII. BALKS. A motion to deliver the ball by the pitcher without his doing so, or holding the ball so long as to unnecessarily delay the game, constitutes a balk. NOTE.-If the pitcher swings his arm or makes any other motion in the box to deliver the ball without doing so, it constitutes a balk. RULE XIV. ILLEGAL BALLS. A ball delivered by the pitcher with any part of his person out of the box, or if the pitcher fails to heel the back line of the

pitcher's box with both feet prior to pitching the ball, or if he takes more than one step in the act of delivery. When the game is played under Armory rule, an illegal pitch shall be declared if the pitcher does not heel the 18-inch line. An illegal pitch entitles any base runner or batsman to a base. L* ~ ~RULE XV. DEAD BALLS. Any pitched ball striking the batter is a dead ball, but does not entitle him to a base. If a batter intentionally gets in the way or interferes with any legally delivered ball a strike shall be called. If it should be the third strike the batter is out, and no base can be run on that ball. RULE XVI. NOT IN PLAY. In case of a foul strike, foul hit ball not legally caught out, dead ball, or base runner put out for being struck by a fair hit ball, the ball shall not be considered in play until it is held by the pitcher standing in his box. NOTE.-Any player other than the pitcher receiving the ball and standing in the pitcher's position cannot put the ball in play. RULE XVII. BLOCK BALLS. A block ball is a batted or thrown ball that is stopped or handled by any person not engaged in the game. (a) Whenever a block occurs, base runners may run the bases without being put out, until the ball has been returned to and held by the pitcher standing in his box. (b) In the case of a block, if a person not engaged in the game should

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retain possession of the ball, or throw or kick it beyond the reach of the fielders, the umpire shall call "time," and require each base runner to stop at the last base touched by him until the ball be returned to the pitcher standing in his box. (c) Special ground rules may be made allowing a certain number of bases on a fair hit into the crowd (or a thrown ball), in which case the above sections are void,

102 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. RULE XVIII. THE SCORING OF RUNS. One run shall be scored every time a base runner, after having legally touched the first three bases, shall touch the home base before three men are put out. If the third man is forced out, or is put out before reaching first base, a run shall not be scored. RULE XIX. FAIR AND FOUL BALLS. (a) A batted ball which strikes inside or on the foul line is fair, the first point of contact with the floor, object or fielder deciding, regardless of where it afterward rolls. (b) A batted ball first striking outside the foul line shall be foul. RULE XX. STRIKES. (a) A strike is a ball struck at by the batsman without its touching his bat; or a foul tip caught. NOTEI-On a foul tip bounding off the catcher and caught by a fielder the base runner can advance the instant the ball strikes the catcher's person, and if the fielder catches the ball the base runner is entitled to all the bases he can make. If the fielder does not catch the ball, the base runner should be called back unless he has been tagged out. (b) A good ball, legally delivered by the pitcher, but not struck at by the batsman. (c) A good ball, legally delivered by the pitcher and intentionally interfered with by the batsman. NOTE.-A bunt rolling foul does not constitute a strike. RULE XXI. FOUL STRIKES. A foul strike is a ball batted by the batsman when any part of his person is upon the ground outside the lines of the batsman's position. NOTE.-This rule only applies on a fair hit ball. RULE XXII. THE BATSMAN IS OUT. (a) The batsman is out if he bats out of his turn and makes a fair hit or reaches first base before the error is discovered.

104 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. RULE XXV. ENTITLED TO BASES. The base runner shall be entitled, without being put out, to take one base in the following cases: (a) If, while he was batsman, the umpire called four balls. (b) If the umpire

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awards a succeeding batsman a base on four balls or in case of an illegal delivery and the base runner is thereby forced to vacate the base held by him. (c) If the umpire calls a "balk" or "illegal pitch." (d) If a ball delivered by the pitcher pass the catcher or is fumbled, only one base may be taken, provided the runner makes it, unless it is a third strike or fourth ball, when the runner is entitled to all he can get. (e) If the pitcher does not give him time to return to his base, (f) If, upon a fair hit, the ball strikes the person or clothing of the umpire on fair grounds. (g) If he be prevented from making a base by the obstruction of an adversary, unless such adversary has the ball in his possession. (h) If, when he was batsman, the pitcher delivered an "illegal ball." (i) On a fair or foul fly ball caught the base runner can advance, providing he does not leave his base until after the ball is caught. (This does not exempt the runner from being put out.) NOTE.-Batsman is entitled to first base on an illegal pitch, but not on a balk. (j) If the person or clothing of the umpire is struck by a ball thrown by the catcher to intercept a base runner. RULE XXVI. WHEN TO START. (a) A base runner must not leave his base when the pitcher holds the ball standing in his box (except to moisten the soles of his shoes by permission of the umpire). (b) A base runner must not leave his base on a pitched ball not struck, until after it has reached or passed the catcher, on penalty of being called back. (c) A base runner must be on his base when the pitcher is ready to deliver the ball to the batsman.

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106 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. (f) If, in running from first to second base, from second to third base, or from third to home base, he runs more than three feet from a direct line between such bases to avoid being touched by a ball in the hands of a fielder; but in case a fielder be occupying a base-runner's proper path, attempting to field a batted ball, then the base-runner shall run out of the path and shall not be declared out for so doing. (g) If he fails to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, or if he in any way obstructs a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, or intentionally interferes with a thrown ball. (h) If, at any time, while the ball is in play, he be touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder, unless some part of his person is touching a base

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he is entitled to occupy; provided, the ball be held by the fielder after touching him; but-exception as to first base-in running to first base, he may overrun said base without being put out for being off said base, after first touching it, provided he returns at once and retouches the base, after which he may be put out as at any other base. If, in overrunning first base, he also attempt to run to second base, he shall forfeit such exemption from being put out. (i) If, when a fair or foul fly is legally caught, such ball is legally held by a fielder on the base occupied by the base-runner when such ball was struck, or the base-runner be touched with the ball in the hands of a fielder, before he retouches said base after such fair or foul hit ball was so caught. (j) If a fair hit ball strikes him before touching a fielder, wall, fixture or ceiling, except when a runner is holding a base he is legally entitled to, and in such case no base shall be run unless forced by the batsman becoming a base runner, and no run shall be scored. (k) If, when running to a base, he fail to touch the intervening base or bases in regular order, he may be put out at the base he fails to touch by a fielder holding the ball on said base, in the same manner as in running to first base. NOTE.-If when a batsman hits a fly ball, whether fair or foul, and in running to first base the ball hits him before touching the wall, floor, fixture or fielder, he shall be declared out, and no base- runner will be allowed to advance on this play.

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IIO SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. SEC. 2. In the second column shall be set down the number of hits made by each player. A hit should be scored in the following cases: When the ball from the bat strikes the ground within the foul lines and out of reach of the fielders. When a hit ball is partially or wholly stopped by a fielder in motion, but such player cannot recover himself in time to handle the ball before the striker reaches first base. When a ball is hit with such force to a fielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out the batsman. When a ball is hit so slowly toward a fielder that he cannot handle it

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in time to put out the batsman. That in all cases where a base-runner is retired by being hit by a batted ball, the batsman should be credited with a hit. SEC. 3. In the third column should be set down the number of runs made by each player during the game. SEC. 4. In the fourth column shall be set down the number of opponents put out by each player. When a batsman is called out for a foul strike, or when he fails to bat in the proper order, the put-out shall be scored to the catcher. In all cases of out for interference or running out of line, the put-out shall be credited to the player who would have made the play, but for the action of the base-runner or batsman. SEC. 5. The number of times the player assists shall be set down in the fifth column. An assist shall be given to each player who handles the ball in assisting a put-out or other play of the kind. An assist should be given to the player who makes a play in time to put a runner out, even if the player who could complete the play fails through no fault of the player assisting. SEC. 6. An error should be given in the sixth column for each misplay which allows the batsman or base-runner to make one or more bases, when perfect play would have insured his being put out, except that "wild pitches," "bases on balls," or illegal pitched balls, balks or passed balls, all of which comprise battery errors, shall not be included in this column. An error shall not be scored against the catcher for a wild

SPALDING S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. III throw to prevent a stolen base, unless the base-runner advances an extra base because of the error. No error shall be scored against a fielder who attempts to complete a double play, unless the throw is so wild that an additional base is gained. RULE XXXVII. SUMMARY. SECTION I. The score made in each inning of the game. SEC. 2. The number of two-base hits made by each player. SEC. 3. The number of three-base hits made by each player. SEC. 4. The number of home runs made by each player. SEC. 5. The number of hits made off each pitcher. SEC. 6. The number of times the pitcher strikes out the opposing batsmen. SEC. 7. The number of times the pitcher gives bases on balls. SEC. 8. The number of wild pitches charged to the pitcher. SEC. 9. The number of passed balls by each catcher. SEC. IO. The time of the game. SEC. II. The names of the umpires.

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HOW TO TEACH GIRLS TO PLAY INDOOR BASE BALL

HOW TO TEACH GIRLS TO PLAY INDOOR BASE BALL BY Jos. CERMAK, Gymnastic Instructor, Wendell Phillips High School, Chicago, Ill. T HE further we advance in teaching gymnastics the more we must recognize the importance of games in that branch of education called, Physical Culture." Nay, we hear the voices of some of the most prominent physiologists and psychologists who claim that plays are the only ideal form of gymnastic exercises, whereby we can attain marvelous agility, strength, endurance, by which we cultivate self-control, self-reliance, those important faculties, which only enable us to be successful in our strenuous struggle for existence. Admitting all this, we naturally come to a question, what kind of games will bring us those satisfactory results ? Most decidedly those which the children like best-games which arouse pleasant feeling, which we play with joy, with enthusiasm-for such feeling alone is apt to stimulate the heart to a vigorous action and drive the blood and a new life through our whole system. And my long experience as a teacher of gymnastics convinced me that of all the games I have introduced, girls like indoor base ball the best. Fact is, that we shall find individual girls who do not like the game, but such girls are, as a rule, indifferent to any kind of game, to any kind of physical exercise. Everything is "too much like work" for them. But ninety per cent. of our girls, as soon as they learn the simple rudiments of base ball, play it with the same en- thusiasm at the end of school year as at the beginning. It is a game which is developing all our bodily powers, a game in which mind must be just as quick as our body, is void of all danger of injury or strain, is a purely American game, and those are the chief reasons for which I have introduced it in our girls' classes, and, allow me to add, with success. The main problem a teacher encounters in introducing base ball in

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WHAT AN INDOOR BASE BALL CLUB NEEDS

WHAT AN INDOOR BASE BALL CLUB NEEDS The first requirement of an Indoor Base Ball club, and the most important one, is the ball. To get the best results only the best ball made should be used. The Spalding No. 1 Official Indoor Base Ball, the adopted ball of the National Indoor Base Ball Association, is recognized by all experienced players as the best, and is used by the majority of the organized leagues throughout the country; price \$1.00 each. The Spalding No. 2 Indoor Base Ball, regulation size and weight, sheepskin covered, is a good practice ball; price 75 cents. For the armory game, the No. IX Official Armory Ball, same quality and price as the No. 1. The only difference is the size. The No. 3 ball, sheepskin covered, same as No. 2, except smaller, is a good practice ball for the armory game. The Spalding Official Indoor Base Balls are made up with horsehide cover sewed with best linen thread, stuffed with curled hair and wrapped with wool yarn, are resilient and will not bat out of shape and become lop-sided. This quality is possessed by no other ball on the market and is one that every indoor base ball player will appreciate. The superior quality of this ball enables a team to play a more scientific game than with a ball that becomes lop-sided. The ball will bat truer and can be handled by the fielder with a less chance of an error, especially in throwing. Some of the cheaper balls after an inning or two become lop- sided and are almost impossible to handle with any degree of accuracy. The Spalding Indoor Base Ball Bats are made of select second growth hickory, and in the most perfect models. The No. O Bat, price 50 cents, handle wrapped with electric tape to prevent slipping.

118 SPALDING'S OFFICIAL INDOOR BASE BALL GUIDE. The No. 2 Bat, price 40 cents, is the same, except that the handle is not wrapped. Extra care is used in having these bats properly balanced and correct shape. Regarding bases, the best quality is the Spalding No. 1, made of ten ounce duck, unfilled; price for set of three, \$2.50. The No. 2, made of eight ounce canvas, unfilled; price for set of three, \$2.00. The Spalding Home Plate is

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made of corrugated rubber;)rice 75 cents each. The Spalding line of base ball uniforms includes eight different grades, select variety of colors, and the prices range from \$3.00 to \$12.50 per suit when ordered in club lots. The line of indoor base ball suits are made of the same material, and by the same operators, as make up the Spalding celebrated league uniforms. The only difference being that the indoor base ball suit is made up with padded pants to protect the player from injury on the hard floor. These suits are all cut to measure after making proper allowance necessary in an athletic outfit. The flannels are thoroughly shrunk, properly reinforced, and possess the correct base ball fit. They give perfect freedom in all movements and yet look trim and neat and give excellent service. Samples showing the various grades and colors, with measurement blank which will give full instructions for taking the necessary measurements, will be mailed upon application. Every indoor base ball player should be equipped with a pair of p the No. IH high cut, best grade white canvas shoes, with white rubber soles. The sole of the shoe is made of a superior grade of rubber with special corrugated markings which holds to the floor, will not slip, and makes an ideal shoe; it serves the same purpose as the spike shoe in outdoor base ball; price \$1.75 per pair. Club price in ordering lots of six pairs or more, is \$18.00 per dozen pairs. The No. M black canvas shoe, with black rubber sole, a good durable shoe, price \$1.00 per pair. Club price when ordering six pairs or more, \$10.20 per dozen pairs.

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1, Kimmerle, Capt.; 2, Messenger; a, "nompson; a, rennuami, ivgr., o, Rivers; 6, Stettiner; 7, Renshouse; 8, Ball; 9, Taylor; 10, McCabe, Coach; 11, McCoy. CASSOPOLIS (MICH.) TEAM.

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1, Gattner; 2, Babe; 3, Austin, Treas.; 4, Allen; 0, Erickson, Mlgr.; A, aippel- heimer; 7, Dormeyer; 8, Olson; 9, Jensen, Capt. Webb, Photo. CHURCH OF THE COVENANT TEAM, CHICAGO, ILL. Cook County Bible Class, North Shore League.

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PALMER PARK GIRLS' TE'AM, UI-IUAUU, r.1J.

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